

by Christian proprietors who thus shewed themselves deeply interested in the spiritual and general welfare of the Coolies on their estates.

Two years more have passed, when £2000 have been expended, but we know not where more valuable returns could be shewn for the money. No increase in the number of Missionaries appears from the latest report, but we find that each Missionary has a native assistant whose time is devoted to teaching and evangelizing. We find the schools have increased to sixteen, and the enrolled pupils to 491, and that an energetic young Nova Scotian of good education is employed, and successfully prosecuting his work as Superintendent of Schools. A young lady teacher has just sailed from Halifax to take charge of the San Fernando School.

We close the outline by presenting the concluding paragraphs of the last report.

It will thus be seen that in the Trinidad Mission there are three Missionaries, each having charge of his own district, and all acting in concert for the common good. Each has an assistant native evangelist. Mr. Morton is aided by Joseph Annagee, Mr. Grant by Lal Behari and Mr. Christie by Benjamin Balaram. There is one superintendant of schools, and twelve teachers. There are about 450 scholars in these schools, all learning to read the Holy Scriptures, and to sing the songs of Zion, and some being instructed in other branches. We have a building for public worship for Asiatics, one of the first in America. We have a regularly organized Church. We have volunteer labourers from among these Asiatics. We have the buildings of Christian liberality. What element of prosperity is there that we have not reported to us?

On the part of our devoted Missionaries, we have another year of work, of successful work, in the Lord's vineyard,—another year during which all the Missionaries have been able to do the work of Evangelists, another year of mercy to their families and assistants as well as to themselves, fever and sickness prevailing, but not permitted to destroy.

While the Church should note these causes of gratitude presented in the review of the year, it should also consider the encouragements to extend the work. One of the most promising of these is the *cordial co-operation of most of the proprietors of estates*. About one-third of the whole expense of the mission is provided by them. Mr. Christie's salary is thus furnished entirely, including house rent, amounting to about \$1500 per annum; and if we estimate the aid furnished to schools in the three districts at \$1700, we have in all a contribution to our funds of about \$3,200 a year.

And there is room for double the number of Missionaries as quickly as they can be furnished. The Coolies are increasing. Hundreds arrive annually, and of late years few have left, so as their numbers grow, Trinidad, unless evangelized, will certainly be heathenized.

There are large districts containing Coolies which remain untouched, and in fact there is about one-half of the Coolie population among whom no missionary labours. And beyond Trinidad, are the 70,000 Coolies of Demerara, and beyond these are the millions of people of Venezuela, Brazil, and other priest-ridden countries of South America, who by their dissatisfaction with papal rule and sacerdotal ritualism, are indirectly inviting the evangelical Churches on this continent to send them the Gospel. The question should at least be well considered, *whether Providence is not directing us to our own continent for our main mission field.*